Chapter 9 Fire Management Planning

Purpose

- 4 The purpose of fire management planning is to provide for firefighter and public
- 5 safety, and outline fire management strategies and tactics that, when
- 6 implemented, protect values and meet resource goals and objectives of the land
- 7 and/or resource management plan. Planning strategically allows for responses to
- 8 fire commensurate with risk, and movement towards desired conditions.
- 9 Fire planning products include a concise summary of information organized by
- 10 fire management unit (FMU) or by other geospatially explicit representations of
- the landscape. These products should be updated as new information becomes
- 12 available, as conditions on the ground necessitate updates, or when changes are
- made to the Land/Resource Management Plan (L/RMP).
- 14 Products may address: response to wildfire, hazardous fuels and vegetation
- management, burned area emergency stabilization and rehabilitation, prevention,
- community interactions and collaborative partnerships roles, and monitoring and
- 17 evaluation of programs.
- 18 Fire Management planning efforts should address the vision and goals of the
- 19 National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy (2014) (Cohesive
- 20 Strategy).
- 21 The Cohesive Strategy Vision is "To safely and effectively extinguish fire, when
- needed; use fire where allowable; manage our natural resources; and as a
- 23 Nation, live with wildland fire."
- 24 The Cohesive Strategy goals are:
- 25 Restore and maintain landscapes
- Fire-adapted communities
- 27 Wildfire response

28 Policy

- ²⁹ "Fire, as a critical natural process, will be integrated into land and resource
- management plans and activities on a landscape scale and across agency
- 31 boundaries" (Review and Update of the Federal Wildland Fire Management
- 32 Policy, January 2001).
- Fire Management plans should be developed collaboratively between federal
- agencies and tribal, local, and state agencies to accomplish resource and
- 35 protection objectives.

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- 1 Every area with burnable vegetation must have an approved Fire Management
- 2 Plan (FMP). Fire Management Plans are strategic plans that define a program to
- manage wildland fires based on the area's approved land management plan.
- 4 When practical, Fire Management Plans (FMP) should contain mutually
- 5 developed objectives for managing fires that cross jurisdictional boundaries.
- 6 Fire Management Plans must provide for firefighter and public safety; include
- 7 fire management strategies, tactics, and alternatives; address values to be
- 8 protected and values at risk: address the location and conditions under which
- 9 resource and protection objectives can be met; consider public health issues; and
- be consistent with resource management objectives, activities of the area, and
- environmental laws and regulations. Fire Management Plans should be based
- upon the best available science.

13 Agency Planning Guidance

14 Department of Interior (DOI)

- 15 Fire Management Plans must be consistent with the DOI Interagency Fire
- 16 Management Plan Framework and subsequent bureau direction. Fire
- 17 Management Plan content may be represented in spatial, text-based and/or
- 18 digital formats.

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- 19 The **DOI framework** is available at
- 20 http://www.nwcg.gov/committees/interagency-fire-planning-
- 21 committee/resources.
 - o **BLM FMP Template** is available at
- 23 http://web.blm.gov/internal/fire/fpfm/planning.html.
- o NPS FMP Template and information is available at
- 25 http://famshare.inside.nps.gov/wildlandfire/budgetandplanning/fireman
- 26 agementplanning/firemanagementplans/default.aspx.

27 U.S. Forest Service (FS)

- 28 By the 2016 fire season, Forest Service FMPs will be replaced with a
- 29 combination of enhanced Spatial Planning contained in the Wildland Fire
- 30 Decision Support System (WFDSS) and the Fire Management Reference
- System (FMRS), a collection of plans required for fire program management,
- such as aviation, operations, dispatch, and fire danger operating plan products.
- 33 Fire Management Planning will be a continuing effort to ensure that guidance
- 34 represented spatially in WFDSS and the FMRS are consistent with LRMP
- direction, reflecting available fire response options to move from current to
- 36 desired conditions.
- 37 The FS has replaced the FSH 5109.19 with a Fire Management Planning Guide
- that further describes Spatial Fire Planning and the Fire Management Reference
- 39 System (FMRS). As allowed in the Land and Resource Management Plan
- 40 (LRMP), fire response strategies should be consistent with the Cohesive

- 1 Strategy and developed in collaboration with adjoining land managers. This
- Guide is at http://fsweb.wo.fs.fed.us/fire/fmp/.

3 Other Resources

- 4 For information on utilizing the Spatial Fire Planning method in WFDSS, see
- 5 the WFDSS Spatial Fire Planning Guide located on the WFDSS Training page
- 6 at http://wfdss.usgs.gov/wfdss/WFDSS Training.shtml.

7 Concepts and Definitions

- 8 For further clarification of concepts and definitions that follow, refer to:
- 9 Terminology Updates Resulting from Release of the Guidance for the
- 10 Implementation of Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy (2009), and the
- 11 Guidance for Implementation of Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy,
- 12 February 13, 2009.

13 Land/Resource Management Plan

- 14 A document prepared with public participation and approved by the Agency
- 15 Administrator that provides guidance and direction for land and resource
- management activities for an administrative area. The L/RMP may identify fire's
- role in a particular area and for a specific benefit, or may contain general
- statements regarding the role of fire across the land management unit. Guidance
- 19 contained in the L/RMP provides the basis for the development of strategic fire
- 20 management objectives and the fire management program in the designated
- 21 area

22 Fire Management Plan

- 23 A Fire Management Plan (FMP) identifies and integrates all wildland fire
- 24 management and associated activities within the context of the approved
- 25 L/RMP. The FMP is supplemented by operations plans, including but not
- 26 limited to preparedness plans, pre-planned dispatch plans, fuels treatment plans,
- 27 and prevention plans. FMPs assure that wildland fire management goals and
- 28 objectives are coordinated.

29 Fire Management Unit

- 30 The purpose of Fire Management Units (FMUs) in planning is to assist in
- organizing information in complex landscapes. The process of creating FMUs
- divides the landscape into smaller geographic areas to more easily describe
- 33 physical/biological/social characteristics and frame associated planning
- guidance based on these characteristics.

35 Compliance

- 36 Compliance generally includes the full range of considerations and procedures
- defined by each agency to comply with laws such as (but not limited to); the
- National Environmental Planning Act (NEPA), Section 106 of the Archeological

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- 1 Resources Protection Act, Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, Clean Air
- 2 Act, Wilderness Act, Executive Orders, etc.

3 Spatial Fire Management Plan (SFMP)

- 4 A Spatial Fire Management Plan is a strategic plan that contains text based and
- 5 spatially represented information that guides a full range of fire management
- 6 activities and is supported by a land or resource management plan.

7 Spatial Fire Management Plan Mapsheet

- 8 A collection of one or more tables, graphics, maps or other information on a
- 9 single page or poster.

10 Spatial Fire Management Plan Map Set

11 A compilation of all the mapsheets that make up the SFMP.

12 Connection to Other Plans

- 13 Fire Management Plans are tiered from Land/Resource Management Plans. DOI
- plans (e.g., operational, preparedness, and implementation plans) tier from Fire
- 15 Management Plans. Forest Service plans tier to decisions made in the
- 16 Land/Resource Management Plans.